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cheapest rate, and is near the average price received in the Iowa-Missouri district, but it falls 54.5 cents below the average price received on the Pacific coast, where Portland cement brought the highest figure during the year.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE University of Chicago has received \$300,000 for a building to be used as a social center and gymnasium for the women of the university. The donor is Mr. La Verne Noyes. The building is to be a memorial to his deceased wife and will be known as the Ida Noyes Hall.

At the recent commencement at Smith College, it was announced that the trustees had appropriated the sum of \$140,000 for the construction of a new biological building.

DR. E. P. LYON, professor of physiology and dean of the Medical College of St. Louis University, has been appointed dean of the medical department of the University of Minnesota and director of the physiological department.

CHARLES S. WILLIAMSON, JR., associate professor of chemistry in the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, has accepted an associate professorship of industrial and sugar chemistry in Tulane University.

F. E. CHIDESTER, Ph.D. (Clark), instructor at Rutgers College, has been advanced to the position of assistant professor of biology.

THE department of zoology at Oberlin College will be enlarged during the coming year by the addition of Professor Charles G. Rogers, formerly of Syracuse University.

PROMOTIONS and new appointments at the Johns Hopkins University include the following: In the philosophical faculty: J. Elliott Gilpin, Ph.D., now associate professor, to be collegiate professor of chemistry; Duncan S. Johnson, Ph.D., now professor of botany, to be professor of botany and director of the Botanical Laboratory and the Botanical Garden; Burton E. Livingston, Ph.D., now professor of plant physiology, to be professor of plant

physiology and director of the Laboratory of Plant Physiology; Edward W. Berry, now associate in paleobotany, to be associate professor of paleontology; Joseph T. Singewald, Jr., Ph.D., now Henry E. Johnston scholar, to be associate in economic geology. In the medical faculty: Leonard G. Rowntree, M.D., now associate, to be associate professor of experimental therapeutics; Warren H. Lewis, M.D., now associate professor of anatomy, to be professor of physiological anatomy; E. V. Cowdry, M.D., of the University of Chicago, to be associate in anatomy; Dr. Paul G. Shipley, of Yale University, and Dr. George Corner, to be assistants in anatomy.

FOLLOWING the creation of the new office of chancellor at Leland Stanford Junior University to be filled by Dr. David Starr Jordan and the appointment of Dr. J. C. Branner, to the office of president, Dr. John Maxson Stillman, head of the department of chemistry, has been made vice-president. The following promotions and appointments in the university faculty have been made: In the sabbatical absence of Professor H. W. Stuart, in philosophy, Professor Warner Fite, of the University of Indiana, has been elected acting professor for the first semester. Assistant Professor George Holland Sabine, in the same department, has been made associate professor. In economics, Instructors Stephen Ivan Miller and Donald Frederick Grass have been made assistant professors. In graphic art, H. V. Poor has been appointed assistant professor. In mathematics Associate Professor H. F. Blichfeldt has been made professor, and Assistant Professor W. A. Manning, in applied mathematics, has been made associate professor. Instructor L. E. Cutter, in mechanical engineering, has been made assistant professor. In physiology, Instructor F. W. Weymouth has been made assistant professor. In medicine, Assistant Professor Thomas Addis has been made associate professor, and Instructor E. D. Congdon has been made assistant professor. Instructor Leo Eloesser has been made assistant professor of surgery.

At Birmingham University Professor W. S. Boulton, professor of geology at University

College, Cardiff, has been appointed to succeed Professor C. Lapworth, F.R.S., who retires at the close of the present year.

PROFESSOR ABDERHALDEN goes to Vienna as the successor of Professor Ludwig, to take charge of the Institute for Medical Chemistry.

A CHAIR of exotic pathology has been established at the Collège de France. The assembly of the professors of the college has submitted for the choice of the ministry, Dr. Nattan-Larrier as their first choice and Dr. Tanon as their second choice for this chair.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

SOME FACTS CONCERNING MENDELISM

IN the *American Breeders' Magazine*, No. 1, Vol. 6, there is a short sketch of the life of Thomas Andrew Knight. Attention is drawn to the fact that Mr. Knight gave to the Horticultural Society of London, in 1823, the results of some experiments that he had carried on in cross breeding peas. Following this statement Mr. Knight's reason for using peas is given, and it is remarked as peculiar that he was using the same plants, as Mendel later did, in breeding experiments and discussing these experiments a year after Mendel was born. Consulting the original paper of Mr. Knight's in the proceedings of the Horticultural Society for 1823, a reference was found to another paper in the same volume of proceedings which was written in 1822, the year Mendel was born. The author of this second paper was Mr. John Goss. It seems that Mr. Goss had been cross breeding the Prolific Blue pea and a dwarf pea and had obtained some results which he thought worthy of publicity.

In part the article of Mr. Goss is as follows:

In the summer of 1820 I deprived some blooms of the Prolific Blue of their stamina and the next day applied the pollen of a dwarf pea, of which impregnation I obtained three pods of seed. In the following spring when these were opened, in order to sow the seed, I found to my great surprise, that the color of the peas instead of being deep blue, like their female parent, was of a yellowish white, like the male. Toward the end of the summer I was equally surprised to find

that these white seeds had produced some pods with all blue, some with all white, and many with both blue and white peas in the same pod.

Last spring I separated all the blue peas from the white, and sowed each color in separate rows; and I now find that the blue produces only blue, while the white seeds yield some pods with all white, and some with both blue and white peas intermixed.

It would seem from the above that Mr. Goss had a great law within his hands, but because of the fact that the first three pods of seeds seemed to show direct effect of pollen he lost sight of the very thing that was later stated as a law, and continued his paper as a discussion of direct effect of pollen in the first impregnation.

Following immediately the paper of Mr. Goss's in the proceedings is a note by the secretary of the society referring to a communication of one Alexander Seton, Esq., which was read before the Society on August 20, 1822. It seems that Mr. Seton made a similar experiment to that of Mr. Goss, with the following results: Mr. Seton impregnated the Dwarf Imperial, a green variety of pea, with the pollen of a white, free-growing variety. From this pollination he obtained only one pod, which contained four peas, and which did not differ in appearance from the others of the female parent. The plants that grew from these four peas seemed to partake of the nature of both parents, being taller and more profuse than the Dwarf Imperial and less so than the male white parent, and the pods resembled those of the former, being short and having but few peas in each pod. On their ripening it was found that instead of their containing peas like those of either parent or of an appearance between the two, almost every one of them had some peas of the full green color of the Dwarf Imperial and others of the whitish color of the other parent. They were, however, found in undefined numbers in the pods, and all of the peas were completely of one color or the other, with none having an intermediate tint, as Mr. Seton had expected. Accompanying these two papers and opposite page 273 of volume 5 of the transactions of the Horticultural Society of London, pub-